

ERPRISE!
ent People.

Raleigh Tribune.

Vol. I.—No. 32.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

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THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Removal of Causes.

In those provisions of the railroad bill proposing to impose certain conditions upon which foreign railroad corporations may do business in North Carolina, it is provided that a corporation licensed under the provisions of the bill shall submit to the final jurisdiction of the Courts of the State, and for the removal of any suit to which it may be a party from a State to a Federal Court, the corporation shall forfeit its license, and shall subject itself to pains and penalties.

the Senate Yesterday,
but Looked Greatly
Prostrated.

WILL GO TO CANTON TODAY

REPUBLICAN CONFERENCE AT CAN-
TON TO HARMONIZE FACTIONS.

Congressman Pearson and the River
and Harbor Bill—He Excoriated
the Committee—It is the Opinion
in Washington that the Anti-Lease
Bill Will be Killed Today.

Special to The Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Senator
Pritchard was in the Senate today. He
looks greatly prostrated by his recent
illness, but will attempt tomorrow
to go to Canton. A South-

ern Republican Conference will be held
in Canton this week with a view of har-

monizing all factions in favor of a cabi-

niet adjustment. Without some action

now it is certain that the South

will be ignored in McKinley's cabinet.

Mr. Pearson vigorously assailed the

river and harbor items in the sundry

and general corporation bill today.

The committee had loaded down the bill, he said,

with indefensible legislation in the

interest of individual members of

the committee. He made the sensational

statement that every member of the com-

mittee is interested in the bill to the ex-

tent of \$400,000 for some improvement in

its districts or State. He excoriated

the committee and denounced its action

in leading down a regular appropriation

bill with indefensible legislation. It is

an unwaranted expenditure of public

money, he said, and defied any member

of the committee to challenge it.

The lounge representative is well

on his way to Canton.

Representative Linney returned from

Boston yesterday inexpressibly delighted

at his visit.

In the case of Barron vs. Burnside, 121

U. S., 109, the court held that the right

of a foreign corporation to remove a suit

to a Federal Court "is too firmly es-

tablished by the decisions of this court to

be questioned at this day, and the State

of Iowa might as well pass a statute to

deprive any individual citizen of another

State of his right to remove such suits."

In conclusion, the Kentucky court

said.

"From this review of the decisions of

the Supreme Court of the United States

it would seem that there is no longer

any question as to invalidity of the leg-

islation, such as this act we are now

considering. These decisions establish

the doctrine that this right of removal

is a constitutional privilege conferred

by the Constitution and laws of the United

States upon every citizen of a State

foreign to the State in which the suit is

brought, which would clearly embrace

all foreign corporations; any legisla-

tion on the part of the State by

which it is proposed or designed to take

away that privilege, even under the

power of the State to fix the terms upon

which the corporation may enter the

State for the purpose of doing business

is unconstitutional and void."

It would seem therefore a State cannot

enforce a compulsory agreement to sue

and be sued in the Federal Courts, as

proposed in the bill before the Legisla-

ture.

Mr. Candler's Forthcoming Bill.

Representative Candler, of Buncombe

county, is drafting a bill to exempt min-

isters from the election law provision,

requiring that the voter reside in the

county ninety days and in the township

thirty days prior to the election, and make it only necessary that they have

been residents of the State for twelve

months. Mr. Candler's reason for this

measure is that so many of the Metho-

dist Conferences are held just prior to

the November elections, and the minis-

ters are sent to new fields and deprived

of their right to vote. He thinks it is

nothing but right that this restriction

should be removed. The bill will pos-

sibly be introduced today.

Hello! St. John Dead.

New York, Feb. 15.—William P. St.

John, the former President of the Mer-

chantile National Bank and one of the

principal champions in the east of the

cause of free silver, died at 8 o'clock last

night at his residence here of a complica-

tion of kidney and stomach troubles. St.

John was born in Mobile, Alabama, in

1847.

Landed in Crete.

Paris, Feb. 15.—The Eclair asserts that

a force of Greek troops has been landed

in Crete. No confirmation of the state-

ment is obtainable, and it is not gener-

ally credited.

Cannot Leave Port.

Washington, Feb. 15.—It is stated at

the Treasury that the steamer Bermuda,

permitted to leave port until her owners

and master make affidavits that the

steamer does not intend to violate the

neutrality laws of the United States.

TO ABROGATE TREATY

But Senator Sherman
Came to the Rescue.

SHERMAN AND MORGAN LOCK HORNS

THE VICE-PRESIDENT SUSTAINS
SHERMAN.

Morgan Thought He Was Victim-
ized by the Chair—The Chair
Resents—The Bill Considered in
Secret Session.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The morning busi-

ness of the Senate was soon broken in upon

today by the Vice-President laying before

that body the joint resolution introduced

last week by Mr. Morgan to declare the

Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated.

When Mr. Sherman called attention to the fact that a joint resolution was not prop-
erly a subject for consideration in the morn-
ing hour, the Vice-President promptly sus-
tained the point of order, intimating at the
same time that he would recognize Mr. Mor-
gan to move that the joint resolution be taken up. Instead of making that motion, how-
ever, Mr. Morgan appealed from the deci-
sion of the Vice-President, and was about to make his speech in support of the joint resolution when he was again brought up suddenly by another point of order on the part of Mr. Sherman, that the appeal was not debatable. Mr. Morgan insisted that it was, and made the cutting remark that the Senator from Ohio had been so long in the Senate that he had forgotten the rules of the Senate.

Relating to light houses, etc., in Florida—completing the removal of Cape San Blas light station to Blacks Island and building a light keepers building at Egmont Key; reconstructing the front beacon of Apalachicola Bay range light station; establishing a light station at St. Joseph Point; establishing range lights to mark the channel over the bar, entrance to Choctawhatchee Bay; repairing wharf and buildings of the depot at Key West.

The bill providing for the adjustment of claims of the United States against the State of Tennessee and the claims of Tennessee against the United States was defeated—yes 55, nays 41—two thirds being necessary.

Senators Faulkner (Dem., Va.), Quay (Rep., Penn.) and Chandler (Rep., N. H.) made suggestions intended to clear ob-

structions out of Mr. Morgan's path and finally the latter made the formal motion that the joint resolution be taken up for consideration, and that motion was carried by a majority of one (32 to 31). But just as Mr. Morgan was about to enjoy his triumph and to deliver his speech for the abrogation of the treaty, he was once more blocked by the objection (made by Mr. Hoar, Rep., Mass.) that the subject was one for consideration in executive session. Mr. Morgan suggested that what Mr. Hoar meant was, not an executive session, but a secret legislative session.

Taking the same view of it the Vice-
President ordered the galleries to be cleared and the doors locked. This occurred at 12:40 and at 2 o'clock three bells were rung, indicating that the executive session proper began. It lasted until near 4 o'clock, when the doors were re-opened and the bankruptcy bill was taken up as the unfinished business. No progress was made with it beyond having the Senate substitute read in full. After that the conference report on the legislative bill was presented and agreed to, and twenty-four private pension bills were passed, and at 5:15 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

The detailed vote on Mr. Morgan's motion to take up his joint resolution was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brown, Call, Cameron, Chilton, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Henshaw, Mills, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Peffer, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Smith, Stewart, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, White—32.

Nays—Messrs. Baker, Burrows, Caf-
fery, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Cul-
lum, Davis, Gray, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Irby,
Lindsey, Lodge, McMillin, Mantle,
Martin, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Nelson,
Palmer, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Sewell,
Sherman, Shoup, Thurston, Vilas, Wet-
more, Wilson—31.

In conclusion, the Kentucky court

said.

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the Supreme Court of the United States

it would seem that there is no longer

any question as to invalidity of the leg-

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foreign to the State in which the suit is

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AN ANTI-GOLD BILL

Raised a Stiff Breeze
in the House Yes-
terday.

TO PROHIBIT GOLD CONTRACTS

IT IS TO BE A SPECIAL ORDER
FOR NEXT FRIDAY.

An Avalanche of Bills in Both Senate and House—Insurance Companies Must Be Regularly Commissioned to Do Business.

The Senate met at 4 o'clock p.m., Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds presiding.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter of this city.

Petitions were presented as follows:

Mr. Swan—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of St. Stevens E. L. Church in Catawba county.

Mr. White—Bill to amend the charter of Burlington, N. C.

Mr. Whitener—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Dennis school house in Catawba county.

Mr. Currie—Bill for the relief of inmates of the State of Illinois which provides that the county send such who are not able to pay their own way, at the expense of the county in which he resides.

Mr. White—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Burger School in Catawba county.

Mr. Craven—Bill to amend section 2189, sub-section 7, chapter 1 of The Code.

Mr. Whitener—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Lanier's Methodist Church in Catawba county.

Mr. Green—Bill to place Peter Grindstaff on the second class pension roll.

Mr. Duffy—Bill to prevent fast driving over bridges in Onslow county.

Mr. Duffy—Bill to amend section 34 of The Code.

Mr. Pearson—Bill to incorporate the town of Hiellbron.

Mr. Wemys—Bill to amend chapter 255, laws of 1895.

Mr. Fagan—Bill to repeal chapter 535, laws of 1891.

Mr. Crumpler—Bill to place Charles T. Ackinson, of Sampson county, on the pension roll.

Mr. McPheeers—Bill to place Thos. Hileman on the fourth class pension roll.

Mr. Wrenn—Bill to protect certain birds in Chatham county.

Mr. Ensley—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants in two miles of Addie school house in Jackson county.

Mr. Ensley—Bill for the relief of Marion Dills of Jackson county.

Mr. James—Bill to create a new township in Alleghany county.

Mr. Young—Bill to repeal chapter 351, public laws of 1895.

Mr. Alexander—Bill for the relief of Charles T. Ackinson, of Sampson county, on the pension roll.

Mr. McPheeers—Bill to place Thos. Hileman on the fourth class pension roll.

Mr. James—Bill to annual chapter 61, laws of 1877.

Mr. Drew—Bill to incorporate Jenny Branch Baptist church.

Mr. Rawles—Bill to incorporate the town of Svern, in Northampton county.

Mr. Somers—Bill to authorize the Treasurer of Wilkes county to pay a school claim.

Mr. Young—Bill to amend section 2228 of The Code providing eleven trustees for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institute instead of seven.

Mr. Drew—Bill to prohibit taking claims in the waters of Brunswick county.

Mr. Ward—Bill to provide for the reduction of the salaries of all State officers.

Mr. Parker—Bill to protect the owners of sheep from ravages of sheep killing dogs.

Mr. Bailey—Bill for the opening of Mill Creek Branch in Davie county.

Mr. Currie—Bill for the relief of D. B. McNeill, a school teacher in Robeson county.

Mr. Pinnix—Bill to require the Secretary of State to furnish certain books to Yaddkin county.

Mr. Green—Bill to place Albert Buchanan on roll as second-class pensioner.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to amend chapter 130, public laws of 1885, adding felonies and slander to the section after the word slander, in fifth line.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to amend sections 2482-3 4-7-8-9 of The Code and to repeal chapter 65, public laws of 1891, in relation to animals, making fine \$50 and imprisonment 30 days.

Mr. Lusk—Bill for the relief of Thos. O. Burner of Buncombe county.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to amend section 1676 of The Code in relation to the guardianship of children and inmates.

Mr. Green—Bill for the relief of Philip Wilson, a blind Confederate soldier.

Mr. Candler—Bill to sell certain school house land in Buncombe county.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to amend chapter 108 of the private laws of 1887, incorporating the town of Victoria, in Buncombe county.

Mr. Lusk—Bill to amend section 1285 of The Code in relation to divorce, allowing either husband or wife, if the other be convicted of felony and imprisoned for life, to procure a divorce.

CALENDAR.

Bill to amend section 7, chapter 98, laws of 1893. Passed.

Bill to allow G. W. Snell, a blind Confederate soldier, to peddle in Tyrrell county. Passed.

Joint resolution to reimburse the sub-committee on the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution actual expenses for visit to that institution. Passed.

Bill to extend the time for the organization of the Bank of Louisville. Passed.

Bill to correct an act to allow the commissioners of Robeson county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill to repeal chapter 277, laws of 1895. Passed.

Bill to abolish the stock law in certain sections of Bladen county. Passed second reading.

Bill to prohibit discrimination between various kinds of United States money was again put upon second reading after having been tabled last week.

Mr. Hauser denominated it a highly important bill, and urged its enactment into law. Col. Lusk asked whether we were drafting; that of all the radical measures that had come before the General Assembly, it was the most baneful. Two years ago the Legislature passed a measure that had driven much money from the State and it was gone somewhere the woodbine twieth—“the six per cent. interest bill.” Now the present measure would run what little was left out of the State. Capitalists would not put out money under such laws. He was in favor of free coinage of silver so long as a silver dollar was as good as a gold dollar. The proposed bill was horrible. Would drive money out of the State. He had told the Legislature two years ago that the six per cent. interest law would be a terrible blow to the business of the State and the prophecy had proven true. The passage of the present bill would be yet a more disastrous measure if made the law.

General F. H. Cameron of Raleigh was in this city yesterday.

Congressman Pearson Speaks for the South.

During the discussion last Friday in the House at Washington, upon the flat mail subsidy, Representative Pearson, in defense of the South, took a leading part in it. Among other things, he said:

Mr. Pearson: Mr. Chairman, the gen-

teman from Ohio (Mr. Bromwell) has undertaken to show that this particular provision is not only exceptional and extraordinary, but that it is singular, as tested by the general tenor of this bill. I desire to call the gentleman's attention to certain other items in the bill, which I dare say will command his support.

This bill appropriates \$80,000 to expedite mail matter—where? To the islands in the Pacific Ocean. Extra compensation for carrying the news to the South Sea savages! I ask the gentleman from Ohio whether he thinks that the Republicans and the Democrats of the South, or even the Populists, are entitled to less consideration here than the savages in the South Pacific? In the next place the bill appropriates \$40,000 for transferring foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay. Does the gentleman not believe that domestic mail is an important to us as foreign mail may be to him? The bill appropriates for horse hire allowance \$370,000; for car fare and bicycle allowance, \$175,000. It appropriates \$50,000 for transportation of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices. Now every one of those items is intended for the same purpose as that; is to expedite or hasten the delivery of mail matter.

Mr. Chairman—I wish to say here, not only on behalf of my own people, but in behalf of all other people in that vast stretch of country from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, that every man, woman and child in that stretch of country receives mail earlier by reason of this provision.

Mr. William A. Stone—How much earlier?

Mr. Pearson—I will give the gentleman the exact figures.

Mr. William A. Stone—That is what I want to know.

Mr. Pearson—The statement to which I am about to refer comes from the First Vice-President of the Southern Railway, a man thoroughly familiar with the facts, not only as they now are, but as they have been; a man who is of absolutely unquestioned truth and integrity. I will say to the gentleman from Pennsylvania that the mails are so much earlier at different points as is shown by the paper I hold in my hand.

By this increased facility between New York and the South the mails are expedited about twelve hours—I am afraid the gentleman does not want this information as he supposed—about twelve hours to Danville, Va.; Greensboro, N. C.; Salisbury, N. C.; Charlotte, N. C.; and Atlanta, Ga.; fourteen hours to Montgomery, Ala.; about fifteen hours to New Orleans and Birmingham; twelve hours to Memphis; fourteen hours to Houston and from twelve to fifteen hours to all points in the Southwest.

Mr. Bromwell—May I ask the gentleman a question?

Mr. Pearson—Wait a moment. Now I will say to my distinguished friend from Pennsylvania (Mr. William A. Stone), who is an up-to-date man, that the question is simply whether we ought to get in our mail the news of today or the news of yesterday—news that comes in the form of papers from his own section of the country—shall we have that fresh and hot, or shall we have it when it is stale, flat and unprofitable?

I know as a matter of personal experience that at Asheville, where I reside, we get our mail now fourteen hours earlier than we did under the original arrangement. The government is paying something additional for this service because the railroad is inconvenienced by its performance. But our people of all parties are very much benefited. Now, the gentleman knows that we want intelligence—those of us who support this bill—we want it hot and fresh, and I know he is not inclined to come in here and take from this broad stretch of country such facilities as these.

The gentleman knows something about the internal revenue laws and about the pension laws. He knows that these people for whom I especially speak pay more money into the Federal service every year than they receive from the government in any form. We vote here about \$140,000,000 for pensions in twenty minutes. We are asking now for what? For the one five-hundredth part of the total amount which this bill carries.

In its account of the discussion, the Washington Post says:

Congressman Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, was one of the most earnest advocates yesterday of the appropriation for the Southern fast mail. “This post-office appropriation bill,” said he, “gives \$80,000 to expedite mail matter to the tattooed savages of the South Seas. It appropriates \$40,000 for transferring foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay. It appropriates for horse hire allowance, \$370,000. For car fare and bicycle allowance, \$175,000. It appropriates \$50,000 for the transportation of mail by pneumatic tube or other similar devices. All of these items are intended to expedite the delivery of mail matter, and none of them are more deserving than the item which gives my people and all the people of the South, from the northern line of Virginia to the northern line of Mexico, their daily papers and letters twelve hours sooner than they would otherwise get them. It is simply a question whether we shall receive the news of the day fresh and hot, or the news of yesterday, stale and unprofitable.”

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Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Price

inviting you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Your Gas Bill

Will be reduced at least one-half if you
use Welsbach Gas Lights

put on where you now use tip burners
the same time you will get just three times
as much light and many times better
than you now have. A large stock of
and Repairs always on hand, also a
assortment of Fancy Globes.

Julius Lewis Hardware Co.

THEY ARE

THE BEST

AND MADE

AT HOME

Use no other.

ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano.

STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville Street

We carry in stock a complete line of typewriter's supplies and the latest and best Counting-house Stationery made. Typewriters, Mimeographs, Hektographs, all the latest and best labor-saving devices and office appliances.

Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Price

inviting you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

OFFICE AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

W. G. SEPARK, Manager

TWO EYES.

TWO EYES.

TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite common. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge for testing eyes.

H. MAHLER'S SONS, Jewelers and Opticians, RALEIGH, N. C.

TWO EYES.

TWO EYES.

TWO EYES.

Apples

A carload of best varieties Western New York Apples just received and for sale low by the barrel or load.

POTATOES!

A carload of the nicest Michigan White Potatoes at 60c. per bushel. One cent per pound by the bag of 3 bushels.

COAL

From the best mines in America continues to come in and go out “Like Hot Cakes.”

WOOD

Cut any length and promptly delivered.

Corn, Oats, Bran.

Hay! Hay! Five carloads of fine quality of Prime Timothy and choice mixed at rock bottom prices.

JONES & POWELL

RALEIGH, N. C.

BONANZA Saloon

McCLURE & HALES

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

GREAT TRIUMPH

Election of Jeter C. Pritchard to the Senate.

TEST EXCITING AND INTERESTING

HAD TO CONTEND AGAINST WORST ELEMENTS OF PARTY FACTION.

Achieved a Great Victory for Republicanism in the South—His Natural Abilities Will Make Him a Power in Politics.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 12.—It is highly gratifying to North Carolina Republicans that the re-election of their beloved young leader, Jeter C. Pritchard, to the United States Senate was received with such approval by the people of East Tennessee, of which section Senator Pritchard is a native. The writer had the pleasure of being in Raleigh last month and witnessed Mr. Pritchard's great triumph. The contest was exciting and interesting to its close, but through it all the Senator conducted himself in an equalled dignified manner, creditable to himself and party, never manifesting anything but confidence in the result. He had to contend with the worst elements of workingmen and populism and his is a great victory for Republicans in the South.

Among the pleasant phases of this senatorial contest was the devoted service shown by the Senator's brother, George K. Pritchard, the sheriff of Mitchell county, who, as he does, many of the characteristics of his distinguished brother, George Pritchard did much to help that contributed to the ultimate result. It is the desire of the writer to see George Pritchard enter the political arena, with his pleasing personality, hand and figure, great natural ability and worth; he would soon attain eminence in the affairs of State. North Carolina owes Tennessee a debt for the Pritchards which she may some day liquidate.

The collectorship for this the 5th district of North Carolina, is likely to go to Major W. W. Rollins, of Fayetteville. Maj. Rollins, like Maj. McKinley, left the Federal army at the close of the war with the title of major, which was received for gallantry and meritorious conduct. The major has always been a Republican, and is the hero of one hundred political battles. He is well known and favorably known in North Carolina and East Tennessee, and his party merits the appointment to which he aspires.

The triumphs of Republicanism in North Carolina have just begun. With a free ballot and an honest and bountiful democracy is a thing of the past.—Albert S. Brown in the Knoxville Daily Journal.

SEWER "CROAKER"

SITTING ON THE WEST SIDE OF TRYON STREET WATCHING THE COURT HOUSE.

"Knick" goes out upon the winds of scandal like the gripe goes broadcast after a rainy spell.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 15.—Reference was made in this correspondence a week ago in the manner in which the work on the new sewerage system was being conducted. The "croaker," will be remembered, was in that, this present pest has been sitting on the west side of South street watching the work on the new courthouse on the other side of the street going on. It appears as if he had graphically photographed the Temple of Justice as built by the architect, and which had been so beautifully wrought out in his relief through the extensive use of India ink, that he could almost hear the Sheriff saying "Oyez! Oyez!" while looking at the magnificent picture in his eye and dimensions in brain.

The other day gave birth to the "wick" and he uttered it aloud. It went out upon the winds of scandal, like the gripe goes broadcast after a rainy spell. From the singular number he grew to legions. Hundreds began to utter the suspicion, "It is not like the original plan," said one. Another said, "what did I tell you?" and yet another, "It's a burning shame." But the architect, Mr.

McClure & Hales' Sonanza Saloon, Frank Milburn, comes to the relief

of the contractor and says wait until the building is completed before you utter such opinions. The original "cut" appeared in the *Observer* with Mr. Milburn's card under it. Now as a fact, there does appear a difference between the illustration and the building itself, but what the thunder have the people to do with it. As Mr. Vanderbilt, of New York, once said, "The public be d—cursed. But as a fact, it would be well to await the completion of the court house and see how it turns out before jumping on the contractor. What does the contractor engage in the business for? Surely not to lose money. If it should appear that the Commissioners were lax in their description of requirements to fill the bill, and the builder has to put a construction of his own on the stipulations, is it to be expected that he will use his own brains against his pockets? Why, hardly. When will people profit by experience? Never. How frequently you find in plans and specifications a building to be perhaps after this style—"two story and mansard roof." Now that is really a graphic description of unknown quantities. A court of equity would say that a "story" should surely be at least six feet in the clear within, then eighteen inches deep for flooring space and perhaps four feet for first floor from the ground, now add the second six feet and allow eighteen inches for ceiling space to the top of the second story, then put on your mansard roof. Resume: 4 plus 6 plus 1½ plus 6 plus 1½ equals nineteen feet from ground to eaves of roof. Squatty, but it is nevertheless "two story and mansard roof." Now this will be comparatively speaking the appearance of the new court house for Mecklenburg county. The fault neither lies with the contractor, nor architect, but rather with the committee which it seems were not sufficiently explicit in the beginning. But the "blind goddess" can preside within the walls of this temple, and dispense justice with as lavish a hand as though it were many more cubits square; and the county tax payer who invades the offices in mid-winter to avail of his rights to warm by the fire as a contributor to the fund of maintenance, will go there just as though it were as large and as airy as a barn. There will likely be another courthouse built here about the year 2500, and it is to be hoped the committee on building will profit by the mistakes made this trip.

Around the Lobby.

Mr. Clarence Call, the well known sheriff from the "State of Wilkes," returned to the city yesterday, and is shaking hands with his many friends around the capitol.

Mr. E. C. Duncan, the courteous member of the House from Carteret county, is again in his seat in the House. He is one of the recognized leaders in the Legislature, and is prominently spoken of as a candidate for the Internal Revenue collectorship of the Fourth Collection District. He is one of the most affable of men, who has a host of friends in the State.

There was a lively discussion of the gold and silver question in the House of Representatives yesterday, which was brought on by Col. Lusk of Buncombe, one of the gold standard leaders of North Carolina. Brilliant explanations of their vote were in order when the question came up, and many interesting parries were thrown back and forth by the members.

Mr. E. A. Massin, the popular Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives, is making many friends by the able manner in which he fills his position.

Hon. E. A. Aiken and Hon. Spencer Blackburn have returned to the city after a pleasant visit to parts unknown. They are figures in the House who are Republicans from the heart, and they are usually on the "right track" on motions that come before the House for discussion.

Lieut. Gov. Reynolds, and Representative Bailey, of Davie, have moved to the Yarboro House, where they are at home to their many friends and acquaintances.

REPUBLICANS OF THE SOUTH should read the

New York Press,

both Daily and Sunday. Daily, One cent; Sunday, Five cents.

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You should read it because it is the greatest Republican paper of the country.

It was the foremost champion

of Republican principles during

the recent election and will

continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

It is not like the original plan," said one. Another said, "what did I tell you?" and yet another, "It's a burning shame." But the architect, Mr.

McClure & Hales' Sonanza Saloon, Frank Milburn, comes to the relief

of the contractor and says wait until the building is completed before you utter such opinions. The original "cut" appeared in the *Observer* with Mr. Milburn's card under it. Now as a fact, there does appear a difference between the illustration and the building itself, but what the thunder have the people to do with it. As Mr. Vanderbilt, of New York, once said, "The public be d—cursed. But as a fact, it would be well to await the completion of the court house and see how it turns out before jumping on the contractor. What does the contractor engage in the business for? Surely not to lose money. If it should appear that the Commissioners were lax in their description of requirements to fill the bill, and the builder has to put a construction of his own on the stipulations, is it to be expected that he will use his own brains against his pockets? Why, hardly. When will people profit by experience? Never. How frequently you find in plans and specifications a building to be perhaps after this style—"two story and mansard roof." Now that is really a graphic description of unknown quantities. A court of equity would say that a "story" should surely be at least six feet in the clear within, then eighteen inches deep for flooring space and perhaps four feet for first floor from the ground, now add the second six feet and allow eighteen inches for ceiling space to the top of the second story, then put on your mansard roof. Resume: 4 plus 6 plus 1½ plus 6 plus 1½ equals nineteen feet from ground to eaves of roof. Squatty, but it is nevertheless "two story and mansard roof." Now this will be comparatively speaking the appearance of the new court house for Mecklenburg county. The fault neither lies with the contractor, nor architect, but rather with the committee which it seems were not sufficiently explicit in the beginning. But the "blind goddess" can preside within the walls of this temple, and dispense justice with as lavish a hand as though it were many more cubits square; and the county tax payer who invades the offices in mid-winter to avail of his rights to warm by the fire as a contributor to the fund of maintenance, will go there just as though it were as large and as airy as a barn. There will likely be another courthouse built here about the year 2500, and it is to be hoped the committee on building will profit by the mistakes made this trip.

REMEMBER: SUBSCRIBE NOW.

WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM.

CITY ADDRESSES OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.

First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Bern ave.

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Third—T. E. McCaskey, Branson

House, room 10.

Fourth—N. B. Yeager.

Fifth—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's,

Salisbury st.

Sixth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 Martin st.

Seventh—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin st.

Eighth—F. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark,

cor Bloodworth and Polk sts.

Ninth—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.

Tenth—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.

Eleventh—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.

Twelfth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 New Bern ave.

Thirteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.

Fourteenth—Geo E Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.

Fifteenth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.

Sixteenth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.

Seventeenth—J. McP Geddy, Mansion House.

Eighteenth—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.

Nineteenth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith's, 118 North Wilmington st.

Twenty-first—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsborough st.

Twenty-second—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.

Twenty-third—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odom, 120 Fayetteville st.

Twenty-fourth—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.

Twenty-fifth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.

Twenty-sixth—S. A. Earnhardt.

Twenty-seventh—J. A. Ramsay, Miss. Jenne Miller, cor. Person and New Bern ave.

Twenty-eighth—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.

Twenty-ninth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.

Twenty-ninth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.

Thirty-first—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425 —.

Thirty-first—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.

Thirty-first—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.

Thirty-second—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsborough st.

Thirty-second—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsborough st.

Thirty-third—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.

Thirty-fourth—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.

Thirty-fifth—F. J. Ray, Park Hotel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsborough street.

J. W. Watts, Alexander, —.

H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington street.

J. E. Burgess, Camden, —.

E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 61.

C. J. Yarborough, Caswell, —.

L. R. Whittener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.

J. E. Bryan, Chatham, —.

L. L. Renf, Chatham, —.

D. W. Deeweese, Cherokee, Mrs. Tuckers, Fayetteville street.

Richard Elliott, Chowan, —.

Wm. Plott, Clay, —.

B. F. Dixon, Cleveland, —.

J. B. Schulken, Columbus, 161 McDowell street.

Robt Hancock, Craven, 138 W Hargett street.

T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.

W. P. Wemys, Cumberland, Harrison House.

W. H. Gallop, Currituck, —.

G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.

J. R. McCrary, Davidson, Park Hotel.

W. A. Bailey, Davie, —.

Maury Ward, Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.

J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 New Bern Avenue.

J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.

E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.

J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 6.

W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.

W. T. Barrow, Franklin, —.

S. M. Wilson, Gaston, —.

T. H. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.

John Dayton, Graham, —.

RIGHT TO LEASE.
The claim that the North Carolina Railroad upon the terms of which the Supreme Court has held upon those occasions, empowers the former to execute upon the uniform decisions upholding leases where the power to lease existed. Lawyers have held that the Court would reverse its decisions, especially as it had at the same point the same written times; and so it had in engaging in an action kicking against the poor prospect of making.

The authority to lease was stronger ground than that of the charter or the decision of the courts; for strong as it is, it cannot be denied that a differently constituted decision would be given. Passed.

Bill to change the name of a voting precinct in Hertford county. Passed.

Bill to change the boundary line of the town of Hayesville. Passed.

Bill to amend section 635 of The Code of Practice authorizing the State Treasurer to pay to the Cherokee nation of Indians a reward of \$300 paid for the apprehension of murderers. Passed.

Bill to provide for paying judges of county commissioners a day, and mileage expenses to messengers, out of county funds. Substitute authorizing county commissioners, in their discretion, to pay bill holders and messengers for services rendered. Passed.

Bill to incorporate Oak Ridge, Guilford county. Passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate Whitsett Institute, Guilford county. Passed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Anderson introduced a bill to incorporate Stone Mountain Railroad, which was placed upon the Calendar.

All adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

HOUSE.

NIGHT SESSION.

The House reassembled for the night session at 7:30 o'clock and took up calendar bills at once.

Bill to extend the time for T. J. Reed, tax collector of Buncombe county, to file taxes. Passed.

Bill to require the Secretary of State to supply to the Clerk of Yadkin Superior Court Reports of Supreme Court volumes, 1857. Passed.

Bill to allow Perquimans county to issue bonds to the sum of \$10,000 to build a bridge across Pequimans river and to build fire-proof vaults for the court-house. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow Pennsylvania county to levy a special tax passed second reading.

Bill to allow Alleghany county to levy a special tax. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow commissioners of Nash county to levy a special stock law tax. Passed second reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Waterville in Pitt county. Passed second reading.

Bill to allow Green county to levy a special tax. Passed.

Bill for the government of the State Penitentiary, providing that the rules governing the same be re-enacted as they were prior to 1895 was put upon second reading. Messrs. Schulken and McKinzie asked that explanation of the bill be made. Mr. McKinzie wanted to make the bill a special order for some day this week, saying that the House had promised to adjourn at 8:30 to allow the Democrats to hold a caucus, and that hour was already arrived. Pending the disposition of the bill, a motion to adjourn until 10 o'clock today.

THE LEASE.

Mr. FORTIN: As an attempt is now being made to annul the recent lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern, I respectfully submit a few reflections for the earnest consideration of our members of the Legislature. The directors of the North Carolina Railroad—men of fine sense, high honor, judgment and excellent business qualifications—being thoroughly posted in matters of this kind, and being in position to know what was for the best interest of the State and private stockholders—thought it wise and discreet to lease the road to the Southern at a rental of seven per cent. on the capital stock. Those directors, with Governor Carr, being the recognized and duly accredited agents of the State and private stockholders, having made the lease, the Southern thought that the great State of North Carolina, which prides itself upon the loftiness of its honor, and the sanctity of its obligations and a complete fulfillment of all its compacts, would never attempt to impair or make null and void any compact made by its duly accredited agents. And thus beginning this, the Southern fought a terrible battle at Norfolk, and expended vast sums of money in thus opening and establishing a new route, turning a new page in the history of her material development and prosperity. Is it fair, is it right, is it just, is it honorable to annull the lease, and thus cause the Southern to suffer such pecuniary loss? Would it be a blot upon the fair fame of our beloved old State? I think so, and other bounded men agree with me.

Seaboard Air Lines & Southern Railway to give a good thing out, otherwise it could not be apparent that it is the desire of the State to get the North Carolina Railways for it if that is at the suggestion.

The people of North Carolina see the value of their sacrificed to envy?

meeting of the Education Library, it was determined on the bill of appropriating \$10,000 to the public school Dr. B. F. Dixon preached an able and interesting sermon to a large and appreciative audience at Central M. E. Church Sunday morning. His subject was "The Character of Jacob and Esau."

FOR THE LEASE.

Democrats Declare the Bill Non-Partisan—Majority for the Lease.

There was a caucus of the Democrat members of the Legislature last night in the State Library. About twenty-seven members were present, and the special purpose of the meeting was to discuss the North Carolina Railroad lease and, if possible, determine upon some united action when the bill comes up to day. However, a protracted discussion resulted in a determination to allow every Democrat to go into the session to day unbound and vote as he thinks best.

The measure was declared of a purely business character, and politics will not be allowed to enter into it so far as they are concerned. A prominent member of the caucus said a very large majority of the twenty-seven legislators were in favor of the present lease and against the bill.

A number of speeches were made. Capt. Walters of Piedmont, it is said, was the principal speaker favoring the bill; and one of the best in favor of the present lease was by Representative Murphy, of Salisbury. There were a number of able speeches, favoring the lease by other members.

It was 12 o'clock when the caucus adjourned, and it is generally conceded that the result is a splendid victory for the opposition to the bill.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Meets in Raleigh February 22—An Interesting Gathering.

The North Carolina section of the American Chemical Society will meet in the rooms of the State Experiment Station on February 22, 1897, at 4 o'clock P.M. This Society is composed of the members of the American Chemical Society resident in North Carolina. The section was organized in 1896 with Dr. F. P. Venable, of the University, President; Prof. C. E. Brewer, of Wake Forest, Vice President, and Prof. W. A. Withers, of the A. and M. College, as Secretary.

It is creditable to the Old North State to know that she has more members of the American Chemical Society than any other Southern State.

The Society has proven of great benefit, and the meeting is looked forward to with much pleasure by its members.

The Lease Question.

It is a stereotyped but nevertheless truthful maxim that "honesty is the best policy." This is very appropriate now in the question of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company. The lease was made in good faith by those capable of doing so to the best interests of North Carolina. Why disturb it, and bring into jeopardy this valuable property now paying a handsome dividend? Some politicians are always professedly ready to do something for the "dear people," and they think their constituents want the lease annulled, whereas the people are satisfied. One of the strongest reasons for the lease, as far as can be seen, is that the private stockholders who would look after their selfish interests are satisfied, and what benefits them benefits the State. Our Legislators, we hope, will fearlessly do their duty and attend to other more important questions, and let the lease matter stand as already settled.

AN EDITOR WITH NO PASS.

First Meeting Just Held. The joint committee, for the investigation of charges of fraud in the recent Senatorial contest, held a meeting yesterday afternoon. Chairman Schulken, Senator Atwater and Representative Nelson were present. They merely declared themselves organized and adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning. According to the resolution adopted in the House, they are required to make a final report to that body this morning. Mr. Schulken says he expects to have certain parties before the committee this morning and discover whether or not there is sufficient grounds for further investigation.

Local Items.

Prof. Poteat delivered a thoughtful talk on "The Young Man of Nazareth." His address was full of new ideas, and gave the audience abundant food for thought.

Rev. R. H. W. Leak, of this city, has been invited to accompany McKinley's inaugural party from Canton, Ohio, to Washington, D. C., and has accepted and will leave this city on the 25th instant.

The Seaboard Air Line mail, due here at 11:26 A.M., was eight hours late yesterday on account of a wreck of some kind in South Carolina. An extra train was made up at Monroe, however, and ran on the schedule of the regular mail.

Invitations have been issued to the marriage of Rev. John Jordan Douglas to Miss Annie Rumley on February 24th, at Beaufort, N. C. Mr. Douglas is pastor of the Baptist church at Beaufort, and an able preacher. He is the son of our esteemed townsmen, Mr. W. C. Douglas.

STILL CAPTURED.

Yesterday Deputies J. W. Jones, H. Sibley and others struck a bonanza. They went out to Midway, six miles from Raleigh, and about two miles from this place they captured a still situated less than a mile from the public road. They destroyed the still, which had a capacity of 100 gallons, together with twenty-five stands of beer, containing 1,000 gallons. No arrests were made, because before the officers reached the still, horns blew and bells rang, and not a man could be discovered anywhere around.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

The light committee, composed of Messrs. Boushall, Drewry, Mills, Hoover and Baker, unanimously decided to recommend to the aldermen at their next meeting that lights be provided for the city as follows: Seventy arc electric lights, to burn all night, to be furnished by the Raleigh Electric Company at \$4.75 a piece, and 150 gas lights to burn all night, to be furnished by the Raleigh Gas Company at \$1.50 per 1,000 feet. These contracts to run for five years.

SOMETHING FOR LEGISLATORS

TO CONSIDER ON THE EVE OF DISCUSSING THE LEASE BILL.

Nothing But a Plain Question of Honor and Honesty—The Lease is Binding in Law and Morals.

For all purposes of legislation you are the people of North Carolina. What you enact in law is the voice of all the people of the State. Before entering upon this great work you took a solemn oath to support the Constitution and laws of the United States, and also the Constitution and laws of North Carolina. You, and you alone, have power and authority to make laws for our people.

In some states the Governor is given a veto power; but the framers of our Constitution jealously kept the Executive disconnected from the legislative department.

Our Legislature is created to be entirely free and independent of domination by the Governor. No wonder, then, there is alarm at the condition which confronts us about the legality and existence of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad. This is caused by the attitude of the Governor in undertaking to coerce the Legislature to pass a bill prepared under his direction by special counsel, which is designed to misrepresent the people and provide big fees for lawyers out of the public treasury. Such a thing is without precedent in the annals of North Carolina. Unless strangled in its infancy it will assume proportions that will endanger the institutions of our State.

The question of the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Company involves nothing but a plain question of honor and honesty in complying with an agreement entered into by two parties competent to make a contract. The lease was agreed to by the two companies. The State owns three-fourths of the capital stock, \$5,000,000, and individuals among our citizens own nearly \$700,000 of the remaining \$1,000,000 of the stock. Through the Governor and other State officers the State gave its full assent to the lease. The private stockholders without dissent agreed to it. There was no secrecy or fraud in making the contract.

There is no instance in the world where a railroad company has so valuable a guaranteed stock as the North Carolina Railroad Company has under the lease to the Southern Railway Company.

The Seaboard road, which is now used as a stalking horse to confuse your minds, declined to make a proposition for the road when a lease was under consideration.

The lease is just as binding in law and morals as if made by two individuals. The State is hedged around with nothing that relieves her from acting honestly. Her good name is as precious as that of an individual.

Any act of the Legislature passed now to disturb the Southern Railway Company in the full enjoyment of its rights and privileges under the lease, will be declared unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

The State of Kentucky, some years ago, enacted a law substantially the same as the Cook bill, and the Court of Appeals, the highest court of the State two years ago declared it unconstitutional and void. The case arose out of an attempt by the State officers to prevent the East Tennessee Coal Company from doing business in Kentucky. It will be found in the Southwestern Reporter volume 39, page 608.

The lawyers in the General Assembly are asked to consider two points, which cover the whole matter in controversy:

1. The portions of the Cook bill covering license to do business in the State coupled with conditions which work forfeiture of the right. They are repugnant to the Constitution and laws of the United States, and contrary to the principle of natural justice which forbids condemnation without opportunity for defense." See Barron v. Bumsire 121 U. S. R. 99.

In this case will be found the reason why Doyle v. Insurance Company is not applicable as contended for by Judge Avery, and is no authority to sustain the Cook bill.

2. The lease is unchangeable and unassassable and cannot be annulled except by mutual consent of the contracting parties. Under the laws and the decisions of the courts of this State the lease was valid when made. See case of Ohio Life and Trust Co. v. Debolt, 16 Howar 432. Chief Justice Taney therein said:

"That if a contract, when made, was valid by the laws of the State, as they then stood, it must be valid by the laws of the State as they now stand."

The meeting of the House Committee on Towns, Cities and Townships, to have been held in the Supreme Court room yesterday afternoon did not materialize.

WANTED.

Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by buying your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899.

Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do.

This January 29th, 1897.
For the committee:
JOHN A. RAMSAY,
Chairman, &c.
JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

NOTICE.

If you pass the Cook bill, justice will be done to the people of the State. The light committee, composed of Messrs. Boushall, Drewry, Mills, Hoover and Baker, unanimously decided to recommend to the aldermen at their next meeting that lights be provided for the city as follows: Seventy arc electric lights, to burn all night, to be furnished by the Raleigh Electric Company at \$4.75 a piece, and 150 gas lights to burn all night, to be furnished by the Raleigh Gas Company at \$1.50 per 1,000 feet. These contracts to run for five years.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

Grand Opening of the White Fair

Monday, February 15, to Saturday, February 20.

Great billows of snowy whiteness—great mounds, reminding one of the grand snow-capped mountains, will greet you as you enter our store from Fayetteville street entrance, Monday morning, February 15th. All are invited to attend the Grand Opening of the White Fair.

Many things will be on exhibit that are new—many that were never shown here before. COME! We promise your visit will be both instructive and profitable.

A FEW OF THE EXHIBITS ARE

Silks and Satins

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Brocade Satins

Velour

Moires

Taffetas

Chinas

Satin Damassee

Laces

Lierre

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Point d'Esprit

Honiton

Arabian

Russian, etc.

White Goods

Crepons

Nainsooks

Dimities

Batiste Mulls

French Lawns

Piques

Organdies

Embroideries

White Sheer Fabrics

Chiffons

White Goods

Linen d'Inde

Dimities

Batiste Mulls

French Lawns

Piques

Organdies

The Grand Exhibit

THIRTY LEGISLATORS

Go to Mecklenburg and
Examine the

MACADAM ROADS AT THAT POINT

THEY SAY "THE COUNTY THAT
LED THE STATE"

And the Union for Freedom in 1776,
Leads the South in the Grand
Effort for Prosperity and Free-
dom from Mud."

The thirty members of the General Assembly who spent last Saturday examining the macadam roads which Mecklenburg county is building with her convicts have returned to the capital greatly pleased and encouraged by what they saw and with the treatment they received. They express the regret that they did not carry with them the entire Legislature so that all could have dropped politics for a day, at least, and could have seen how the progressive people of Mecklenburg are solving the great road problem and the convict problem at the same time.

They say that while these splendid roads cost money, the farmers living along them, by selling stone, provisions and other articles, get back a part of and often more than their taxes amount to, and this work keeps this tax money in circulation among the people of the county. And then the saving in the use of these good roads is so great that in spite of their cost the investment is such a good one that Mecklenburg county is getting rich on it.

Smaller and poorer counties must join in this movement for good roads or they will become poorer still. To become discouraged because they cannot move forward as fast or on as big a scale as Mecklenburg or Wake, would be as unwise as for a farmer to give up trying to raise a crop because he can't run a hundred plows.

The following resolutions illustrate the impression made upon our Representatives by their examination, and these conclusions were concurred in by visitors who met them there from Massachusetts, Maryland and South Carolina:

We, the committee of members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina, invited to visit and inspect the roads of Mecklenburg county, having performed this duty, find,

First, That the county which led the State and the Union in the struggle for freedom from British rule, has also led the State and the South in the grand effort for prosperity and freedom from mud.

Second, That the wonderful growth in prosperity, the increase in value of farming lands and the greater employment of labor at remunerative prices, instead of starvation wages, is in a great measure due to the better facilities for transportation. Now therefore be it

Resolved, First, That we are convinced that next to educational facilities the greatest factors in the up building of our State will be the improvement of our public highways, and through this means the abolition of the five million dollar tax which our present bad roads impose annually upon the people of this State.

Second, That Mecklenburg county has the best roads and best system of working roads in the State, and,

Third, If there is a more kindly, genial and hospitable people than the inhabitants of the "Home's Nest," they have never crossed our path, and,

Fourth, That we extend our thanks to the citizens of Charlotte for their thoughtful kindness in providing for our comfort and pleasure while in their midst, and to the State Good Roads League for the kindness shown us while en route, through its secretary.

A. J. MOYE,
C. M. CREECH,
J. M. FERRELL,
S. H. LYLE,
For the Committee.

Considered Upon the Per Cent. Basis.

It is said that seven per cent. per annum is not enough for the lease of the North Carolina Railroad, and that the State can get ten per cent. for it if the lease to the Southern is annulled. Perhaps so, but it must be remembered that the offer to pay that amount is expressly made on the basis of legislation which would have to be made a part of the contract, and therefore not subject to repeal or amendment, so as to injuriously affect the rights of the lessee, which for the next twenty years would not only prevent all railroad building in a large and growing section of the State, but would inevitably establish in this State a giant railroad monopoly against which the people will be powerless to protect themselves. Would this be wise legislation or even a good bargain?

But this aside. Suppose the State could get ten per cent. for this property (and it is not believed so large a sum could be obtained for it except by giving such unusual and extraordinary advantages as would be conferred upon the Seaboard by any contract made upon the basis of the legislation contained in the orig-

inal bill to annul the lease of this road) would not the Legislature by the law of that contract practically lose the right and power to control the rate of transportation over this road and incidentally over the main lines of other parts of the State for the next twenty years?

The control of the State over transportation is, by the decisions of the courts, subject to one limitation, namely, that these rates shall not be fixed by the State so low as to prevent the road from earning a reasonable profit on its actual investment. If the rental of this road is ten per cent. upon the cost of its construction it would have to be allowed to charge such rates as would enable it to make this ten per cent. at least. For certainly to reduce its earning capacity below that amount would be to reduce it below the rate of reasonable profits. It will not lie in the mouth of the State to say to the lessee, you made a bad bargain, or that you gave too much for the property, because all intents and purposes the State is a party to the lease and receives three-fourths of the rental. Clearly under these circumstances the courts would protect the lessee against any attempt to reduce the rates of transportation of this road so as to reduce its earning capacity below ten per cent. True the State would not lose its legal rights to regulate rates on other roads in the State so as to keep their profits below ten per cent., but would not the people of Western and Central Carolina say to the Legislature you shall not be permitted to exercise that right so as to establish a lower basis of rates on the Atlantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line, for if we must pay upon a basis of ten per cent. profits to our road while you pay on a basis of only six per cent. profit on your road it will be a discrimination against us which may build up your section at the expense of ours. Thus the Legislature would lose its control over the rates of transportation over these railroads until their earnings have exceeded the improbable rate of ten per cent. on their actual cost.

Under these circumstances, of what use would be your Railroad Commission? Can the State, for the sake of extorting an unusual rental from the Southern by taking advantage of its necessities, afford to practically relinquish its power to regulate rates in the interest of the general public?

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on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage
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First-Class Printing in all its Branches.
Book-Binding
IN ALL STYLES.

EDWARDS
&
BROUGHTON,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

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RALEIGH, N. C.

Don't grunt

with stomach-ache.

Get relief

quick

by using

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You will save money

and your health,

which is beyond price,

by using the pills

regularly.

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Good Line of

CARRIAGES,

Lot of Gentle

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DRIVERS.

Carriages meet all trains, both day and night. Calls promptly answered. Drummer's and picnic wagons. Everything kept in a first-class Livery Stable.

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NORTH CAROLINA

CORN WHISKEY

A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey

OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the Board of Directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the corporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purposes of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this the sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:

WILLIAM O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O'Neill, before me, this day, according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this the 16th day of January, 1897.

D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come—

[KNOW YE, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, heretofore on the 6th day of January, 1897, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

NOW, THEREFORE, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement incorporated, under the name and style of Tribune Publishing Company, for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 12th year of our Independence, and one year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

FOR

Commercial Printing

Cnty Supplies

Bnk Books

WRITE

CITAL PRINTING CO.

RALEIGH

The Sun.

DEPRESSION IN STOCKS

Caused by War Scare
and Panicky Condition

IN THE EUROPEAN MARKETS

BEARS HEAVILY HAMMERED INTERNATIONAL STOCKS.

Sugar Gained Strength in Later Dealings, with Market Closing Firm-Bond Market Lower in Early Dealings, but Closed Firm.

New York, Feb. 15.—The week opened with considerable depression at the stock exchange, the result of the receipt of lower quotations from London, and advances that a panicky condition of affairs prevailed on the Vienna Bourse in consequence of the Turk-Grecian troubles. The foreigners had selling orders in this market for the international stocks, and the bears had a fine opportunity to hammer the market. This they did with vigor and success, dislodging all who held by timid speculators. The circumstances considered, however, the effect upon prices was by no means startling.

A few of the specialties which have a limited market at best yielded somewhat sharp declines in the general list the losses were a point or less, and the burly was soon over.

Among the important declines were Colo

rald Fox and Iron 2½; Leather preferred 1½; Tennessee Coal and Iron 1½, and Ameri-

can 7½, preferred 1½ per cent. That

there was free selling of the grangers, Loui-

sburg and Nashville and the industrials, for

the short account was plainly indicated

in the afternoon, when on advices that the

European powers had decided to intervene

in the Turk-Grecian troubles, the market

had a sudden turn for the better.

The advance far more rapidly than

had declined during the day, and the shorts found much difficulty in cov-

ering. Sugar moved up 1½; leather pre-

ferred 2½; tobacco, 2; Tennessee coal,

3½; Illinois steel, 2; and the balance of

the list 1 to 1½ per cent. There were

two notable exceptions, namely, Man-

hattan and W. U., which were pressed

for sale throughout the day. Manhattan

declined from \$84 to \$64 on the old

story about an issue of bonds. The sale

of about 1,000 shares of the stock by a

broker who usually acts for one of the

insiders attracted general attention. The

stock subsequently rallied to \$8, but closed at \$7½, a net loss of 1½ per cent.

The strength of sugar in the closing

dealing was attributed to statements

that officials of the company test light

the investigation now in progress by the

Senate Committee and are concerning

themselves mainly with the talk of a

change in the sugar duties by Congress.

The market closed firm. Net changes

show advances of 1 and 1½ per cent; Su-

gar, 1½; Manhattan, however, lost

2½ per cent. Total sales were 189,

133 shares.

The bond market was lower during

the early session but recovered in the af-

ternoon and closed firm. Sales footed

up \$1,585,000.

Private wire of John A. Duncan, No. 307

Wilmington street, Raleigh, N. C.

New York, Feb. 15.—The stock market

opened lower in sympathy with the de-

pressed quotations from London and the

demonization in the European houses

on account of the grave aspect of the

Turk-Grecian situation. The declines

extended to one per cent, and over be-

fore they were checked, but there was no

pressure of liquidation beyond strictly

trading limits. In the afternoon a sharp

rally followed cable advices, indicating

an improvement in the foreign political

and financial situation. Sugar, after a fall

of 2 per cent, rallied almost 2 per

cent. Chicago Gas early lost a point

but advanced over one per cent. Ameri-

can Tobacco was comparatively steady

at the start and rallied over 1 per cent;

but near the close went back to about the

lowest point of the day. United States

Leather, preferred, declined 1½ per cent,

but more than recovered the loss. In

the railway group the early losses were

generally recovered. Western Union

and Manhattan were exceptionally heavy

even while the general list was rallying.

The market closed dull, but firm. Money

closed 1½ per cent, last loan 1½ per

cent.

COTTON.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Liverpool

news today was decidedly better than

had been expected. In view of the decli-

nre on Saturday and on general buying

for local, Liverpool and Southern account

prices advanced, the market closing firm

at a net rise of 12 to 14 points, with sales

of 220,000 bales. It is now generally be-

lieved that the powers will prevent war

between Greece and Turkey. Manchester

and Fall River advices were favorable

and receipts were light. Aside from

these favorable features the cheapness of

price is intended, offset everything

of a bearish nature in the situation.

The receipts at the ports for the week are es-

timated at 95,000 bales against 111,715

last week.

New Orleans advanced 12 points, but

lost part of the advance. Liverpool de-

clined 1½d on the spot with sales of

10,000 bales. Futures there opened easier,

but rallied and advanced 3 to 4 points

Manchester was dull. The port receipts

today were 15,940 bales against 27,290

last week and 22,200 last year; thus far

this week 28,590 against 41,553 thus far

last week. The exports from the ports

were 28,492.

Augusta received today 677 bales ag-

ains 676 last week and 1,119 last year;

Memphis 1,186 against 900 last week and

918 last year; Houston 3,204 bales ag-

ainst 2,037 last week and 2,615 last year.

Augusta shipped today 532; Memphis

5,270; St. Louis, 2,586 and Houston 2,567

bales.

New Orleans expects tomorrow 8,500

to 9,500 bales against 8,726 last week and

12,000 last year. Houston expects 7,000

to 7,300 bales against 7,762 last week and

4,771 last year.

Spot cotton here was unchanged with

sales of 518 bales for spinning; 300 were delivered on contract. Charleston and Norfolk advanced 1-16, Baltimore ad-

vanced ½c.

MCINTYRE & WARDWELL.

Chicago, Ill., February 15.—Wheat, the sensational newspaper this morning picturing the situation between Greece and Turkey as very grave, with the possibility that same might lead to severe complications among the different European powers, brought traders down to the board in a war-like frame of mind, and those who were not fortunate enough to buy on Saturday's decline were anxious to make purchases around the opening.

First cables reported Liverpool un-

changed, but second cables quoted an ad-

vance of 1d in that market, the close

being 4d higher than Saturday. Open-

ing trades here were made at an advance

of about ½ cent per bushel. Prices

held steady for a while on a good demand

from shorts. Holders, however, were

realizing, and a message from New York

stated that foreigners were really sellers

in that market, thus indicating that the

war scare did not prevail to any great

extent abroad.

This caused a break here, which was

regained, but the feeling again became

weak on closing continental cables

quoting Paris over a cent per bushel

lower. On the break which followed

early sellers turned buyers on the official

world's wheat shipments to Europe,

which aggregated only about 3,374,000

bushels the week previous, and on the report

of 39 loads taken in New York. For a

while the buying was quite spirited and

carried prices up ½ cent per bushel.

Above 7½ offerings were quite large;

and part of the advance was lost. The

close was steady. The visible supply de-

creased 1,227,000 bushels. There was

also a decrease of 33,000 bushels in the

English visible, and a decrease of 880,

000 bushels on passage. Clearances were

about 300,000 bushels.

Corn and oats were higher in sympathy

with wheat and on covering by shorts.

There was also some buying by traders

on the idea that war would cause a quick

advance in coarse grains as well as

wheat, while the low prices prevailing

will probably check much further de-

cline.

Provisions were strong and higher.

The feature of the day's trading was the

heavy purchase of pork by a commis-

sion house, some placing the amount as

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.
Unsettled weather, with showers to-night and Tuesday. Colder by Tuesday night.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Light local showers this afternoon and tonight, followed by generally fair Tuesday. Colder in western portion tonight.

Weather Conditions.

The weather conditions this morning are generally unsettled over the whole country. No distinct storm center exists though the pressure is low in the Ohio valley and in the upper Mississippi valley. Rain has occurred at a few stations in the south and west of the central Mississippi, and it is snowing at Davenport, Chicago and Detroit. The temperature is considerably lower in the northwest, with as much as 14 degrees below zero at Bismarck, N. D. The weather is cloudy every where except over southern Florida and the Rocky Mountain slope.

C. F. VON HERRMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Capt. Kitchin is again with us.
Mr. F. S. Spruill is in Raleigh.

Mr. A. H. Adams is at the Park.
Mr. H. W. Fries of Salem is here.

Hon. Clement Manly is in the city.
Ex-Judge H. G. Connor is in the city.

Major and Mrs. Crenshaw are both ill.
Ex-Governor Elias Carr is in the city.

Mr. Henry E. Knox, Jr., is in the city.

Mr. Chas. H. McKnight is at the Yarbore.

Capt. S. B. Alexander is at the Yarbore.

Mr. B. L. Powell of Henderson is in town.

Col. Eugene Holt of Burlington is in Raleigh.

Mr. James Cheek of Hillsboro is in Raleigh.

Mr. D. M. Hodges, of Charlotte, is at the Park.

Mr. Payton Williams is very ill with pneumonia.

Mr. J. H. Mallard, of Wilmington, is at the Park.

Mr. Ned Kerner of Kernersville is at the Yarbore.

Mr. Wilber Card returned to Trinity College yesterday.

Mr. R. L. Goodman, of Greensboro, is at the Park.

Mr. A. G. Brenizer, of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

Prof. J. B. Carlyle, of Wake Forest, was in town yesterday.

Mr. W. E. White, of Mebane, is stopping at the Park.

Miss Lulah Briggs has returned from a visit to Wake Forest.

D. Y. Whitchard, of the Greenville Reflector, is in the city.

Thad. R. Manning, of the Henderson Gold Leaf, is in the city.

Mr. Jas. E. Moore of Williamston is stopping at the Yarbore.

Mr. J. N. Pruden, a prominent attorney of Edenton, is here.

Mr. Percy Cooke, of Louisburg, is here attending the Supreme Court.

Mr. W. M. Pearson of Louisburg is attending the Supreme Court.

Messrs. H. W. Whedbee, J. J. Perkins of Greenville are at the Yarbore.

Messrs. R. R. Cowles and H. C. Cowles of Statesville are at the Yarbore.

Mrs. Russell and Mr. Daniel Johnson returned from Wilmington yesterday.

Representative Blackburn, of Ashe, returned yesterday from the west.

Messrs. E. M. Ward and C. J. Ward, Jr., of Burlington are at the Yarbore.

Mrs. W. J. Ferrell, of Wake Forest, continues critically ill. She was not so well yesterday.

Mr. D. P. Ormsby, Representative from Forsyth, spent Sunday with his family at Salem.

Representative Hancock, of Craven, spent Sunday with his brother, Mr. F. W. Hancock, at Oxford.

Representative Cook, of Warren, was not in his seat yesterday, having visited his family at Warrenton over Sunday.

Major J. H. Moyer, of Lexington, is in the city in the interest of a bill to amend the charter of that thriving town.

Miss Bessie Mordecai, who was recently elected head nurse at Rex Hospital, arrived here today from a visit to Washington and will enter at once upon the duties of her new position.

Senator Utley has returned from a visit to the Greensboro Normal and Industrial School and the State University. The Senator says that any man who can live in Greensboro and stay single deserves to be hung.

Messrs. W. C. Coughenour, Jas. H. Ramsey, John Beard, D. R. Julian and John M. Julian, of Salisbury, arrived yesterday to enter the protest of the people of Western North Carolina against the annulment of the lease.

Dr. J. H. D. Jordan, of Birmingham, Ala., the General Secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention, left the city yesterday. Dr. Jordan will visit several towns in the State and spend Sunday in Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Jefferson, of Danville, Va., are in the city visiting relatives. Mr. Jefferson is one of the principal directors of the Riverside cotton mills and one of Danville's leading and prominent citizens.

President Diawdiddie, of Peace Institute, announces that the concert to have been given on February 12, will occur on the evening of the 18th inst. An announcement to this effect was read in the House of Representatives yesterday afternoon.

Johnson county's genial Democratic Representative, C. W. Smith, spent the Sabbath with his family at Smithfield.

Mr. Smith is an uncompromising opponent of the pending North Carolina Railroad bill and is open and above board in the fight against it.

Personal.
Col. Harry Skinner is in the city.
Mr. H. S. Harkins, Esq., of Ashe ville, is in the city.

Messa. J. C. Pool and Albert Brown, of Marion, are in the city.

Miss Sophie Grimes has returned to the city after several months' absence.

Carolling Clerk J. F. Reynolds, of Winston, returned to the city yesterday from a visit to his home.

Dr. T. B. Carroll, of Wilmington, is in the city in the interest of the veterinary bill now pending before the Senate.

Prof. E. McK. Goodwin, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton, is in the city looking after the matter of appropriating State funds to that institution.

Col. Eugene Holt, a prominent citizen and manufacturer from Burlington, N. C., was in the city yesterday. Col. Holt has just received his commission as one of the Governor's staff.

Ex Gov. B. R. Sherman, of Iowa, left this morning for Atlanta. This is his first visit to North Carolina, and he expressed himself as agreeably surprised with the country. He was highly pleased with Raleigh, and mentioned especially the State museum.

The arrivals at the Central Hotel yesterday were: J. D. May, Youngsville; F. J. Heber and wife, Norfolk; J. C. Burn, city; F. Marion, Atlanta; B. H. Wood, B. E. Valentine, J. E. Bridges, city; P. J. Harris, Jr., Keyser; J. E. Rue, Thomas N. Harrison, Hon. J. P. Leach, Littleton.

Representative H. E. Hodges, of Beaufort county, returned today from a visit to his constituents. He says they say "Well done thou good and faithful servant," because of his bold stand for Senator Pritchard in the late senatorial contest. Mr. Hodges was one of the "faithful nineteen."

Mr. Henry Horton was able to be out yesterday. It will be remembered that he stuck a nail in his foot last spring. The wound healed up, but continued to give him intense pain. Prof. Lanneau, of Wake Forest, applied the X Rays and said there was some foreign substance in his foot. Mr. Horton went to Baltimore and had an operation performed. A particle of shoe leather and a piece of sock was taken from his feet. Mr. Horton is using crutches for while, but is now suffering no pain, for the first time in many months.

BIGGEST SALE

Ever Had for an Attraction at Raleigh Playhouse.

Maxine Elliott, the beautiful and accomplished actress now appearing with Nat C. Goodwin in "An American Citizen," was accorded receptions by the theatregoers of Australia such as were never bestowed on a foreigner in that land of the kangaroo. During the last week of the comedian's tour of that country he produced his new play, in which the actress portrays a young English girl, and the criticisms of her work were such as would make the grandest star of the theatrical firmament feel proud. Miss Elliott is unknown to our theatregoers in person, but the local press has heretofore had much to say regarding her brilliant dramatic achievements in the East and England. In the latter place the actress scored an immediate success by her magnetic portrayals of some of the most difficult roles in modern comedies and dramas.

Mr. Norman paid an eloquent tribute to the character of the deceased. From boyhood he had belonged to the Methodist Church, and had exemplified in life the standard of true manhood; he had friends because he was a friendly man. He had stood nobly, bravely, honorably in his place as a citizen. No higher eulogy can be pronounced upon a man than that he died with every duty of life well performed.

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Furniture of every description. Suits in any style and price. Odd pieces in anything you want. Office furniture a specialty. Agents for the Grand Rapids Roller Top Desk, the best desk in the world for the money. Secretaries' Book Cases, Paper Racks, etc. Carpets, Mattings and Rugs in every style. Plain and Fancy Window Shades, Curtains, Curtain Pole Cornices, etc. Pictures, Picture Hangings, Easels, etc. Plain and Fancy Trunks. Couches in plain, single, open, double, or Wardrobe Lounges, single or double, Parlor Goods of every description. Rockers in any style; see them. Any kind of Dining Room Furniture. Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, etc. Toilet Sets, Bowls and Pitchers, etc. The neatest line Infant's Carriages ever shown here; a car load just received.

In addition to our two stores we have a large wareroom on East Martin Street, where we will keep anything in any quantity for the wholesale trade.

If you need anything in your house come to see us before you buy. Yours for business,

Local News.

Edward Lane was yesterday fined \$5 for disorderly conduct by Mayor Russ.

Yesterday one convict was added to the force at the Penitentiary from Sampson county for the term of five years.

Turner Dorham, one the principal witnesses for the State against John Graves, died from pneumonia at his home near Fortville yesterday.

Marriage licenses were yesterday issued to Mr. Theodore Hinton and Miss Leigh Raines and William Stephens of Durham county and Dora Herndon.

It is a pleasure to state that encouraging reports are being received from Dr. Marshall. Bishop Cheshire paid him a visit the other day, and says he is rapidly improving.

Nine neat new residences are in course of erection on Polk street near Oakwood Cemetery. Four of them are the property of A. B. Forrest.

The Raleigh Marble Works has recently put a very handsome sarcophagus over the grave of the late Mrs. Frances Washington Daniel, widow of the lamented Gen. J. R. Daniel, in Oakwood Cemetery.

Seventy per cent. of all successful men in the great cities are farmers sons. The old farm with its traditions, its well sweep, its corn husking, its rich and varied experiences, will never be forgotten. If you would recall them and live them over again, do not fail to see "Old Farmer Hopkins" at the Opera House Thursday night, February 18. Look at the pumpkins gleaming amidst the fodder shocks and as perfect a picture of genuine farm life as has yet been seen on the American stage.

Cassius A. Riddle.

The funeral services of C. A. Riddle were held yesterday at 10:30 at Eden Street M. E. Church. The esteem in which the deceased was held in the community was attested by the large congregation in attendance. Mr. Riddle died in his forty first year, and had been foreman carpenter at the Car Company's shops for sixteen years. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and of Rescue Fire Company, members of both organizations being in attendance. The pall bearers were Messrs. R. E. Lumien, J. W. Cross, T. J. Bashford, John Ward, Walter Woolcott and S. P. Dunn.

On Tuesday of next week the Supreme Court will call cases from the Fourth District as follows: State vs. Satterfield. State vs. Holmes, Railroad vs. Treasurer, Spivey vs. Rose, Marcom vs. Wyatt, Grandy vs. Guiley, Jeffries vs. Aaron, McCoy vs. Chapin, Pipkin vs. Pipkin, Chamblee vs. Brroughton.

Death of Lieut. Keesler.
The following letter from the Adjutant General explains itself:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Feb. 10, 1897.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5.

It is the sad duty of the Commander-in-Chief to announce to the State Guard the death of First Lieutenant T. C. Keesler, which occurred at Camden, S. C., January 28, 1897.

He was a native of South Carolina, and entered the North Carolina State Guard June 19, 1888, was elected Second Lieutenant Co. G, (Hornets' Nest R. d.), Fourth Regiment, April 5, 1892, and First Lieutenant June 15, 1896 which position he held at the time of his death.

Lieutenant Keesler was a good soldier, faithful and efficient officer, courteous and gentlemanly in his bearing, and highly respected by all with whom he came in contact.

As a mark of respect the officers of the State Guard will wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm and the sword belt for thirty days from the receipt of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief:
A. D. COWLES,
Adjutant General.

Chamber of Commerce.

A special meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce and Industries has been called by Mr. Allen, secretary, to consider a matter of importance to the city. The meeting will be held this Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the mayor's office.

On Tuesday of next week the Supreme Court will call cases from the Fourth District as follows: State vs. Satterfield. State vs. Holmes, Railroad vs. Treasurer, Spivey vs. Rose, Marcom vs. Wyatt, Grandy vs. Guiley, Jeffries vs. Aaron, McCoy vs. Chapin, Pipkin, Pipkin, Chamblee vs. Brroughton.

The Eminent Comedian

NAT C. GOODWIN

SUPPORTED BY

Miss Maxine Elliott

And a superb comedy company, presenting for the first time here the delightful comedy,

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

By Madeline Lucette Ryley, author of "Christopher, Jr."

Southern and Seaboard give reduced rates.

Academy of Music,

Wednesday, February 17, '97.

\$5,000.00.

Six months ago it was announced by

THOMAS & CAMPBELL

that they intended closing up their store next to Woolcott & Sons, but their business has increased so much since, they have decided to keep the house and have added \$5,000 more to their stock and will now keep on hand and sell at manufacturers' prices everything that a housekeeper can use.

Furniture of every description. Suits in any style and price. Odd pieces in anything you want. Office furniture a specialty. Agents for the Grand Rapids Roller Top Desk, the best desk in the world for the money. Secretaries' Book Cases, Paper Racks, etc. Carpets, Mattings and Rugs in every style. Plain and Fancy Window Shades, Curtains, Curtain Pole Cornices, etc. Pictures, Picture Hangings, Easels, etc. Plain and Fancy Trunks. Couches in plain, single, open, double, or Wardrobe Lounges, single or double, Parlor Goods of every description. Rockers in any style; see them. Any kind of Dining Room Furniture. Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, etc. Toilet Sets, Bowls and Pitchers, etc. The neatest line Infant's Carriages ever shown here; a car load just received.

In addition to our two stores we have a large wareroom on East Martin Street, where we will keep anything in any quantity for the wholesale trade.

If you need anything in your house come to see us before you buy. Yours for business,

THOMAS & CAMPBELL.

THE

American Bonding and Trust Co.

OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.

WILL GO ON BONDS

OF SECOND AND THIRD CLASS

POSTMASTERS.